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superintendent were too numerous and important to permit him to devote to this case the time and attention which it seemed to require.

This patient, after remaining several years in the house, died of an acute inflammation of the bowels.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

TO MARY.

I.

FAIR are the flowers that deck the velvet lawn,
And bright the streams that glitter in the sun ;
Rich are the blushing clouds at early dawn,
And lovely is the sky when day is done.
Soft is the music of the warbling grove,
Rich is the landscape after vernal showers ;
Sweet is the lonely vale where lovers rove,
And sweet the fragrance of the woodbine bowers.

II.

But brigher far than these is beauty's eye,
When for another's grief the tears o'erflow ;
And richer are those lips of ruby dye,
That whisper comfort to another's woe.
And softer is that voice whose magic sounds
Can sooth with potent charm the anxious breast ;
And lovelier is the bosom that rebounds
With unfeign'd rapture when a friend is blest.

Edinburgh.

DION.

PENSIERO DEL MOMENTO.

TO MARY.

HOW sweet it is to breathe the tuneful strain,
To those whose hearts can echo it again ;

Give me a hearer whose congenial breast,
Can catch the whole when half the thought's suppress.

So when soft Zephyr wakes the Eolian lyre,
One chord alone he touches of the quire ;
But in a moment each responsive string,
Shall to the first in just accordance ring.
Edinburgh. DION.

TO MARY.

THE rose that shines so sweet must fade,
The lily-droop, the violet die,
So must thy rosy cheek, fair maid,
Thy lily neck, and azure eye.

The faded rose again will shine,
Again the drooping lily blow,
But once decayed, that cheek of thine,
No more the bloom of health shall know.

Oh ! then, thy gentle mind, dear maid,
With each superior grace adorn,
Plant there the flowers that will not fade,
The lovely rose without a thorn.

Those flowers are of celestial kind,
The choicest gift of bounteous Heaven,
Seek for them there, and thou wilt find
To those that seek they're always given.

Let meekness, virtue, sweet content,
Together in your bosom rise,
And when you close a life well-spent,
Again you'll blossom in the skies.

Edinburgh.

DION.

DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN ARTS. MANUFACTURES, AND AGRICULTURE.

Specification of the Patent granted to Peter Nouaille, of Greatness, near Sevenoaks, in the County of Kent, Esquire; for a method of saving water in mechanical and hydraulic purposes; Dated October 5, 1812.

I THE said Peter Nouaille do hereby declare that my said invention is described in manner following; that is to say: In my new method of applying water to water-wheels I cause it to commence

its action upon a point of the wheel's circumference, which is about fifty-three degrees distant from the vertex, or the highest point thereof, instead of applying it at the top of the wheel, as heretofore commonly practised for overshot wheels. By these means I can have the advantages of a large wheel, in situations where the fall would only allow of a smaller, if the water was applied at the top; thus, if there be a perpendicular of twelve feet, I cause a wheel of fifteen feet diameter to be made, and of course the water must be made to act upon it at a height of twelve feet, which is three feet perpendicular below the top of the wheel, and at about fifty-three degrees from the top, measured round its circumference, as above stated. I make the pentrough which brings the water to the wheel of such a form that it delivers the water from the bottom of it through the floor, and is directed at such an angle as to fall into the buckets nearly in the direction of the wheel's motion, which will be at an angle of seventy-five degrees with the horizon; the shuttle, or gate slides upon the floor of the trough, so as to cover the aperture, and determine the quantity of water to be let out upon the wheel.

Specification of the Patent granted to John Morgan, of York-street, in the city of Dublin, M.D.; for a new power applicable to the propelling of vessels and boats of every description through the water, and also to the pumping of them. Dated December 21, 1812.

I, the said John Morgan do hereby describe and ascertain the nature of my said invention, in manner following: that is to say: To some convenient part or place, or parts or places, of, in, or appertaining to the said vessels or boats, or either of them, I do annex or affix one or more bar or bars, beam or beams, out-rigger or out-riggers, of wood, or other fit material, in such manner as that one of the extremities, called the outer extremity, of each of the said several bar or bars, beam or beams, out-rigger or out-riggers, shall be without the said vessels or boats, or any or either of them; and the other of the said extremities, called the inner extremity, shall be within the said vessels or boats, or any or either of them, or nearly so; and that each of the said bar or bars, beam or beams, out-rigger or out-riggers, shall, by means of a joint, or other well-

known mechanical contrivance, of the nature of an hinge or horizontal cross axis, or other manner or mode of suspension, at or near the inner extremity thereof, be capable of being moved up and down, as to the outer extremity thereof, in the manner of an arm or lever.

And, farther, I do annex or affix unto each of the said outer extremities a block, or buoy, or floating piece, and I do allow and suffer the same to bear and float in and upon the external water, and thereby to produce a tendency to rise and fall, or an actual rise and fall of and in the said outer extremities, by the re-action of the waves, and of the respective weights or buoyancy of the said blocks, buoys, or floating pieces, or to afford either an absolute or a relative motion or change of situation in the said blocks, buoys, or floating pieces, by reason of the rolling or pitching, as well as of the rise and fall of the said vessels or boats respectively, in or upon the subjacent and surrounding water, and the waves and swell thereof.

And, farther, I connect the said bar or bars, beam or beams, out-rigger or out-riggers, by means of arms, wheels, pinions, blocks, sheaves, pullies, ropes, bands, or other well-known mechanical organs, instruments, or gears, unto and with the ordinary and well-known apparatus or machinery for propelling the said vessels or boats, or for pumping, or performing, or effecting, any other needful and suitable mechanical work, within, about, or concerning the said vessels or boats. And I do accordingly, by means of such and the said connection, and of the power so generated, produced, or communicated in, by, or through the said bar or bars, beam or beams, out-rigger or out-riggers, propel the said vessels or boats, or do pump them, or do perform and effect other needful and suitable mechanical work within or at the same as aforesaid.

Observations by the Patentee.

It may not be improper to illustrate the effect of the means described by an example. To the vessel let the float be attached by the out-rigger or frame. The frame turns freely at its inner extremity, on the uprights or timbers of the vessel. When the stern of the vessel is in the hollow of the sea, the float will thus be raised to the top of the contiguous wave. When, on the contrary, the stern of the vessel is raised to the top of the wave, the float will sink into the hollow of the sea. The position of the float, with respect to the vessel